

We claim:

Claim 1. An antiaging composition comprising the following components (A) and (B):

(A) at least one member selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, a derivative of ascorbic acid, and a salt thereof; and

(B) a purine nucleic acid-related substance.

Claim 2. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (A) is ascorbic acid 2-glucoside, ascorbyl tetraisopalmitate, L-ascorbyl phosphate, or a salt thereof.

Claim 3. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (A) is ascorbic acid 2-glucoside or a salt thereof.

Claim 4. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (B) is adenosine 2'-monophosphate, adenosine 3'-monophosphate, adenosine 5'-monophosphate, cyclic adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate, or a salt thereof.

Claim 5. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (B) is adenosine 5'-monophosphate or a salt thereof.

Claim 6. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (A) is ascorbic acid 2-glucoside or a salt thereof and the component (B) is adenosine 5'-monophosphate or a salt thereof.

Claim 7. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (A) is contained in a proportion of 0.05 to 10%(w/w) based on the total amount of the antiaging composition.

Claim 8. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (B) is contained in a proportion of 0.05 to 10%(w/w) based on the total amount of the antiaging composition.

Claim 9. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the component (B) is contained in a proportion of 0.5 to 1000 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the component (A).

Claim 10. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the composition is a cosmetic, or an externally-applied medical or quasi-medical drug.

Claim 11. An antiaging composition according to Claim 1, wherein the composition is used as a composition for alleviating pigmentation.

Claim 12. A method for potentiating an antiaging action of ascorbic acid, a derivative of ascorbic acid, or a salt thereof, the method comprising using at least one member selected from the group (A) consisting of ascorbic acid, a derivative of ascorbic acid, and a salt thereof, in combination with a purine nucleic acid-related substance (B).

Claim 13. A potentiating method according to Claim 12, wherein the component (A) is ascorbic acid 2-glucoside or a salt thereof.

Claim 14. A potentiating method according to Claim 12, wherein the component (B) is adenosine 2'-monophosphate, adenosine 3'-monophosphate, adenosine 5'-monophosphate, cyclic adenosine 3',5'-monophosphate, or a salt thereof.

Claim 15. A potentiating method according to Claim 12, wherein the component (B) is adenosine 5'-monophosphate or a salt thereof.

Claim 16. A potentiating method according to Claim 12, wherein the component (A) is ascorbic acid 2-glucoside or a salt thereof, and the component (B) is adenosine 5'-monophosphate or a salt thereof.

Claim 17. A potentiating method according to Claim 12, wherein the component (B) is used, in combination with the component (A), in a proportion of 0.5 to 1000 parts by weight per 100 parts by weight of the component (A).

Claim 18. A method for retarding skin-aging comprising applying to the skin at least one member selected from the group (A) consisting of ascorbic acid, a derivative of ascorbic acid, and a salt thereof, and a purine nucleic acid-related substance (B).

Claim 19. Use of at least one member selected from the group consisting of ascorbic acid, a derivative ascorbic acid, and a salt thereof, and a purine nucleic acid-related substance for the manufacture of an antiaging composition.

Claim 20. Use of a purine nucleic acid-related substance for potentiating an antiaging action of ascorbic acid, a derivative of ascorbic acid, or a salt thereof.